

ABSTRACT

The invention deals with the field of Sensorless control (without encoders or other shaft transducers) of an induction motor for handling electric vehicles.

- 5 More precisely, it provides a process for determining the speed of an induction motor when the applied frequency is null.

Under these conditions, the injection of a triad of direct currents in stator phases supplies a torque that is opposed to motion (stationing torque). The maximum stationing torque depends on the injected current width. It can be too low, if the
10 vehicle is loaded and/or on a grade, or too high (even superfluous) if the vehicle is on a plane. A process is therefore proposed with which it is possible to monitor, at defined time intervals, the speed of the vehicle when the applied frequency is null and with which such dichotomy can be solved. This process can be applied generally to every occurrence of vehicle control loss in order to
15 carry out its efficient recovery in line.